

REMARKS

Claims remaining in the present patent application are numbered 1-30. Claims 1, 10, 12, 21, and 23 have been amended. The rejections and comments of the Examiner set forth in the Office Action dated May 18, 2004 have been carefully considered by the Applicants. Applicants respectfully request the Examiner to consider and allow the remaining claims.

35 U.S.C. §103 Rejection

The present Office Action rejected Claims 1-30 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wecker et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,289,464). Applicants have reviewed the above cited reference and respectfully submit that the present invention as recited in Claims 1-30, is neither anticipated nor rendered obvious by the Wecker et al. reference.

Independent Claim 1 and Independent Claim 21

Regarding independent Claims 1 and 12, embodiments of the presently claimed invention disclose a method of receiving information, as presently claimed. In particular, independent Claim 1 of the present invention recites, in part:

[A] method for receiving information comprising:

a) transmitting a communication signal including a connection request from a first electronic device to a second electronic device

using a wireless communication protocol, said second electronic device comprising a processor, and a wireless communication device and wherein said processor is in a sleep mode while said wireless communication device is awake;

b) receiving said communication signal including said connection request from said first device;

c) in response to said connection request and provided a communication port is closed, automatically triggering an interrupt to wake up the processor;

d) opening said communication port coupled to said wireless communication device for said processor to receive said communication signal; and

e) storing said communication signal.
(Emphasis Added)

Also, independent Claim 12 of the present invention recites, in part:

[A] method for receiving information comprising:

a) transmitting a communication signal including a connection request from a first electronic device to a second electronic device using a wireless communication protocol, said second electronic device comprising a processor and a wireless communication device;

b) said wireless device in said second electronic device continuously scanning for wireless traffic while said processor is in a sleep mode;

c) initially receiving said communication signal including said connection request from said first device while a communication port of said second electronic device is closed;

d) in response to said connection request said wireless communication device triggering an interrupt line activating the processor; and

e) said processor opening said communication port and receiving the communication signal.

The claimed embodiments of independent Claims 1 and 12 pertain to methods of receiving information. In particular, independent Claims 1 and 12 recite that a second electronic device receives a communication signal including a connection request while an associated processor is in a sleep mode and communication port to an associated processor is closed. The second electronic device in response to the connection request triggers an interrupt which wakes the processor. The processor opens the communication port in order to receive and store the communication signal. As such, the communication signal is received and stored only after the communication port is opened.

Applicants respectfully note that the Wecker et al. reference does not comprise nor suggest the present invention as claimed in which a communication signal is received and stored only after a communication port is opened. In contrast, the Wecker et al. reference discloses a method for receiving wireless information on a portable computing device, wherein the wireless receiver wakes up a processor of the portable computing device when the wireless information fills a threshold of the memory available in the wireless receiver. (See Abstract; col. 2, lines 33-37 of the Summary; and col. 6, lines 62-64). That is, the Wecker et al. reference initially receives the wireless information, and stores the wireless information in a memory that is available in the wireless receiver while a processor of the portable

computing device is asleep. In the Wecker et al. reference, the processor associated with the portable computing device is awakened after the wireless information is stored in the receiver memory and after the receiver memory is full. That is, in the Wecker et al. reference, information in the communication signal is received and stored in temporary memory while the processor is still asleep, which is in direct contrast to the present invention as recited in independent Claims 1 and 12 in which the communication signal is received after the communication port is opened in response to a connection request.

Moreover, the Wecker et al. reference does not show nor suggest the present invention as recited in independent Claims 1 and 12 in which an interrupt signal is triggered to wake up the processor in response to a connection request in a communication signal. That is, in the present invention, once the processor is awakened, the processor opens the communication port, at which point the communication signal can be received and stored into memory by the wireless communication device. That is, in contrast to the Wecker et al. reference which initially receives information in the communication signal, the present invention as recited in independent Claims 1 and 12 recites that the communication signal is received by the wireless communication device after the processor is awakened and after the communication port is opened.

Thus, Applicants respectfully submit that the Wecker et al. reference does not show nor suggest the method of the present invention as recited in independent Claims 1 and 12. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that independent Claims 1 and 12 overcome the cited reference. As such, Claims 2-11 which depend on independent Claim 1 are also in a condition for allowance as being dependent on an allowable base claim. Further, Applicants respectfully submit Claims 13-22 which depend on independent Claim 12 are also in a condition for allowance as being dependent on an allowable base claim.

Independent Claim 23

Regarding independent Claim 23, embodiments of the claimed invention disclose a portable electronic device that is capable of receiving information. In particular, independent Claim 23 of the present invention recites, in part:

- [A] portable electronic device comprising:
 - a processor capable of being switched between a sleep mode and an awake mode;
 - a wireless receiver continuously scanning for wireless message traffic independent of the sleep/wake state of said processor;
 - a communication port coupled to said wireless receiver and coupled to said processor and for receiving information from said wireless receiver;
 - and
 - an interrupt mechanism for generating a wake-up interrupt signal for waking said processor in

response to any wireless message traffic detected by said wireless receiver,

wherein said processor is for opening said communication port in response to said wake-up interrupt signal and further for causing wireless information to be received and stored. (Emphasis Added)

The present invention of Claim 8 pertains to a method of receiving information. The present invention as claimed in independent Claim 23 pertains to a portable electronic device that is capable of receiving information. In particular, the portable electronic device generates a wake-up interrupt signal for waking an associated processor that is in sleep mode and opening an associated communication port in response to any wireless message traffic that is detected by the wireless receiver in order to receive the wireless message traffic. That is, the wireless message traffic is received and stored after the communication port to the processor is opened.

For analogous reasons set forth above in addition to the arguments below, Applicants respectfully note that the Wecker et al. reference does not comprise nor suggest the present invention as claimed in independent Claim 23 in which a portable electronic device receives and stores a communication signal only after a communication port is opened to a newly awakened processor. Specifically, the Wecker et al. reference discloses a method for receiving

wireless information on a portable computing device, wherein wireless information is initially received and stored in memory that is available in the wireless receiver while a processor of the portable computing device is asleep. Only after the receiver memory is full is the processor associated with the portable computing device awakened, which is in direct contrast to the present invention as recited in independent Claim 23 which recites that the processor is awakened with an interrupt signal in response to any wireless message traffic. Correspondingly, in direct contrast to the Wecker et al. reference which initially receives information in the message traffic, the present invention as recited in independent Claim 23 recites that the wireless message traffic is received and stored after the processor is awakened and the communication port to the processor is opened.

Thus, Applicants respectfully submit that the Wecker et al. reference do not show nor suggest the portable electronic device of the present invention as recited in independent Claim 23. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that independent Claim 23 overcomes the Examiner's basis for rejection, and as such Claims 24-30 which depend on independent Claim 23 are also in a condition for allowance as being dependent on an allowable base claim.

CONCLUSION

In light of the facts and arguments presented herein, Applicants respectfully request reconsideration of the rejected Claims.

Based on the arguments presented above, Applicants respectfully assert that Claims 1-30 overcome the rejections of record. Therefore, Applicants respectfully solicit allowance of these Claims.

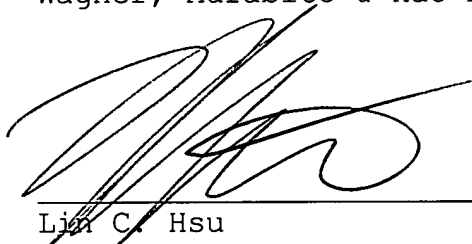
The Examiner is invited to contact Applicants' undersigned representative if the Examiner believes such action would expedite resolution of the present Application.

Respectfully submitted,

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